Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Crew on arriving steamers inspected	3,615
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected	1,998
Persons bathed and effects disinfected	0
Persons detained in quarantine	0
Persons vaccinated	0
Vessels disinfected	0
Steamers fumigated to exterminate vermin	9
Sailing vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin	0
Vessels entering quarantine during the month	0
Vessels remaining in quarantine January 31	0
Cases of quarantinable diseases detected on vessels	0

PORT OF ZAMBOANGA.

Vessels inspected:	
Steamers from foreign ports	2
Sailing vessels from domestic ports	1
Total	3
Passengers on arriving boats inspected:	
On steamers, cabin	3
Crew on arriving steamers inspected	95
Crew on arriving sailing vessels inspected	11
Vessels in quarantine	0

PORT OF JOLO.

Vessels inspected:	0
Passengers on arriving boats inspected	0
Crew on arriving vessels inspected	0
Vessels in quarantine	0

PORTO RICO.

Report from San Juan—Transactions of service during month of February, 1905—Mortuary statistics—Smallpox at Ceiba.

Chief Quarantine Officer King reports, March 28, as follows:

Transactions of the service at San Juan and the 6 subports for the month of February, 1905.

Vessels inspected	26
Bills of health issued	36
Vessels detained in quarantine	3
Passengers held in quarantine for observation at the station on Miraflores Island	14

The vessels held in quarantine were the Red D Line steamers *Philadelphia* and *Caracas*, which arrived at this port on February 8 and 22, respectively, from ports of Venezuela and Curaçao, and the Spanish steamship *Antonio Lopez*, from Central and South American ports, on February 24. They were permitted to transact their business under guard, as usual. On account of a break or leak in the main steam pipe of the *Antonio Lopez*, that vessel remained in port until March 3 in order to make the necessary repairs. She was kept in quarantine during her stay in this harbor.

The sanitary condition of this city and vicinity is fair; but 1 mild case of smallpox was reported during the month. It was isolated in the hospital. The usual monthly vital statistics are transmitted herewith.

The transactions at the subports were as follows: Six vessels inspected and 14 bills of health issued at Mayaguez; 1 vessel inspected and 4 bills of health issued at Arecibo; 3 vessels inspected and 1 bill

of health issued at Humacao; 3 vessels inspected and 7 bills of health issued at Aguadilla; no vessels inspected and 5 bills of health issued at Arroyo, and 3 vessels inspected and 2 bills of health issued at Fajardo.

The vital reports from the subports show 85 deaths at Mayaguez, 7 of which were due to uncinariasis, 4 to anæmia, 3 to pneumonia, 3 to broncho-pneumonia, 1 to paludism, 16 to tuberculosis, 2 to chronic dysentery, and 3 to bronchitis; 80 deaths at Arecibo, 6 due to uncinariasis, 6 to anæmia, 7 to bronchitis, 10 to tuberculosis, 2 to cerebral meningitis, 2 to pneumonia, and 2 to malarial fever; 34 deaths at Aguadilla, 5 due to uncinariasis, 2 to acute bronchitis, 1 to measles, and 1 to paludic fever; 24 deaths at Fajardo, 3 due to tuberculosis, 3 to pneumonia, 3 to broncho-pneumonia, and 1 to bronchitis, acute; 43 deaths at Humacao, 8 due to anæmia, 4 to bronchitis, 2 to dysentery, 1 to pneumonia, 2 to paludism, and 1 to tuberculosis; 11 deaths at Arroyo, 2 due to tuberculosis and 1 to acute meningitis. Eight mild cases of smallpox are reported at Ceiba, a small village about 6 miles from Fajardo. They were isolated.

Mortuary statistics for San Juan for month of February, 1905.

Causes of death:		Causes of death—Continued:	
Gastro-enteritis	8	Entero-colitis	3
Tuberculosis	16	Uncinariasis	1
Diseases of heart	8	Paludism	1
Anæmia	4	Pneumonia	2
Bronchitis, acute	2	Uræmia	1
Nephritis	3	Cirrhosis of liver	2
Rickets	10	From all other causes	21
Broncho-pneumonia	1		
Cancer	2	Total number of deaths	90
Erysipelas	1		
Tetanus, acute	1	Number of births	49
Tetanus, infantile	3	Number of stillbirths	10

Report from Ponce—Summary of transactions during the month of March, 1905.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Torres reports, April 1, as follows:

Summary of transactions of service during the month of March, 1905.

Vessels inspected	16
Bills of health issued	28
Passengers inspected:	
In transit	756
Incoming	77
Crew inspected	711
Vessels in quarantine	5
Immigrants inspected	40
Rejection	0
Passengers detained in quarantine	0

TURKEY.

Return of the pilgrimage of the Hedgaz—Arrivals and departures of vessels at quarantine station of Tor.

[From the Bulletin Quarantenaire, Alexandria, March 30, 1905.]

VESSELS ARRIVED FROM YAMBO AT TOR.

March 27.—British steamship *Missir* with 537 Egyptian pilgrims, according to bill of health.